

RIOTOUS DEBATE IN HOUSE OVER DEAD INCIDENT

**Murdock Charges Republicans
Never Wanted to Pass the
Tariff Board Measure.**

FIREWORKS THEN FOLLOW

**In Tariff Talk, Representative Payne
Learns to What Use the
Peanut Is Put.**

Everything was running along smoothly in the House yesterday, with the prospects bright for great progress on the Underwood tariff bill, when Representative Victor Murdock, the Bull Moose leader, chipped in a remark that nearly precipitated a riot. It did bring on a riotous debate, in which members of the three parties who participated came near placing one another in the Ananias Club. Up to this time Oscar W. Underwood, the Democratic leader, wore the smile that has made him famous, and Sen. E. Payne of New York was in a fairly tranquil frame of mind, despite the fact that the tariff law that bears his name was in the process of being demolished, paragraph by paragraph.

The funny part of the whole affair was that it hinged on an incident that transpired on the morning of March 4, 1911. Mr. Murdock gave his version of the incident, which differed greatly from the account narrated by Representative James R. Mann, the minority leader. Democrats who were present on the occasion under discussion sustained Mr. Murdock, whereupon Representative A. Peabody Gardner of Massachusetts, his face red and eyes flashing, exclaimed: "Do you think we were scoundrels?"

It was on March 4, 1911, with Congress scheduled to adjourn at noon of that day, that the crime of the century was committed, according to Progressives. The sundry civil bill was up for consideration. It contained a provision authorizing the creation of a tariff board. Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York started a filibuster against the tariff board provision, and he had the support of all the Democrats.

Mr. Murdock charged today that if the Republicans had been on the level in their professions that they favored a tariff board that the sundry civil bill would have been put through on March 4, 1911. He charged that they were complete masters of the situation, and he charged, practically, that the Republicans entered into a conspiracy at the time to kill the tariff board provision that had been endorsed by President Taft.

All Want Floor at Once.

Every time Victor Murdock rises to his feet the Republican leaders become restless and show signs of nervousness. The Bull Moose leader is their pet aversion. Mr. Murdock had no sooner made his charge than Mr. Mann, Mr. Payne, and Mr. Gardner jumped to their feet to protest. They all denied the truth of the charge, and Mr. Mann insisted that Mr. Murdock's statement of the incident was at variance with what actually happened. Mr. Gardner called upon Representative Swager Sherley, a Kentucky Democrat, to testify in the case. "Do you believe," cried Mr. Gardner, "that it is true, as stated by the gentleman from Kansas, that the Republicans in charge conspired to defeat the tariff board provision?"

"I think that if their zeal had been equal to their faith that they would have passed that provision," returned Mr. Sherley. As the House guffawed Mr. Gardner appealed to Speaker Clark for verification of his contention that the Republicans had acted in perfect good faith on the tariff board provision. "I don't know, I wasn't in your confidence."

The result of this squabble was to draw Speaker Clark into the tariff debate for the first time. Mr. Clark said he was opposed to tariff board or any other agency that would abridge the constitutional right of the House to originate revenue legislation. He denied that he had ever supported the plan, and again referring to Mr. Murdock's charge insisted that the Republicans, with their organization, were doubtless in a position on March 4, 1911, to put through the tariff board provision.

Representative Martin Dies of Texas, a Democrat, who has his tongue in acid every time he talks about the Progressive party, jumped all over the Bull Moose, declaring that each and every member of the new organization drew

his cloak about him and proclaimed that he was holier than his fellow-man. He predicted that the third party would make no further headway, and that if the Democrats were turned out of power that they would be succeeded by the Republicans.

Representative James Manahan of Minnesota, a new member, said that he was tired of hearing old members talk over the battles of the past. "As we are on the chemical schedule," he said, "I would suggest that we put ether on the free list and apply it to those who would take up the time of the House in discussion of what took place in the past. Let us deal with the present and the future."

Duty on Peanut Oil.

Another laugh was kicked up over the provision imposing a duty of 6 cents a gallon on peanut oil.

"Why," exclaimed Representative Payne, "what are you trying to do? Revise the tariff upward?"

"The gentleman himself is an expert on upward revision," remarked Representative Harrison of New York.

"In the bill you passed at the last session you put peanut oil on the free list," returned Mr. Payne. "I thought you wanted to reduce the cost of living."

"Does not the gentleman know that peanut oil is used in the process of massage?" queried Mr. Harrison.

"Oh," answered Mr. Payne, "I thought it was used on the table."

Representative Stanley of Kentucky, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, was angered by remarks made by Representatives Humphrey of Washington and Mondell of Wyoming. Mr. Mondell referred to the tyranny of the Ways and Means members, whom he charged were determined to push the tariff bill down the throat of a helpless minority. Reading the names of the fourteen Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Humphrey shouted that all of them came from small towns, and that none of them knew much about the subject.

"There is nothing more unique in its absurd incongruity than this assault on the standpaters are now making on the tyranny of the Ways and Means Committee," replied Mr. Stanley, answering Mr. Mondell.

"Why will it take another year of growth of hair before the mark of Cannon's collar will be off of their necks?"

The result of ten long years of crawling into anterooms to ask the once despotic Speaker for the power to introduce a bill or advocate a measure. And now, out of that loathsome house of horrors, in a hopeless minority, literally spewed out of the mouth of liberty-loving people on account of their servile obedience to a despot and to despotism, they come here and profess a holy horror because the Democrats propose to speak through the responsive and obedient agents of free and triumphant majority."

After the House had laughed over this sally, Representative Stanley turned his batteries on Mr. Humphrey.

"That the Ways and Means Committee is incompetent because we come from towns, we are told," said he, "no larger than those in which Washington and Jefferson, Madison and Monroe once found an abode. We are told that you must go to the great marts where your Harrimans, your Fricks, and your Morgans and the other patron saints of Republicanism hold absolute dominion and explore those high gods the privilege to write the laws of the land. I am from a small town, yea, verily, and I glory in it."

PRESIDENT TO CONFER WITH TARIFF OPPONENTS

To determine the extent of the opposition to the Underwood tariff bill which may be expected from Democratic Senators from States West of the Mississippi, President Wilson yesterday arranged for a two hours' conference tomorrow morning with fourteen of these Senators.

Those expected at the conference are Senators Newlands and Pittman of Nevada, Chamberlain and Lane of Oregon, Smith and Ashurst of Arizona, Stone and Reed of Missouri, Thomas and Shafroth of Colorado, Myers and Walsh of Montana, Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Thompson of Kansas.

LOOK OUT FOR ELOPERS.

Chief of Police Werner, of Richmond, asked the Washington police yesterday to keep a lookout for Miss Bessie Holt, nineteen years old, and Herbert White, aged twenty-five years, believed to have eloped to this city.

Parents of the young folk, it is said, objected to their marriage, and an elopement, it was learned, was planned. As many other Richmond couples have found Washington a haven, Chief Clerk figured that Miss Holt and White were headed this way.

Police men at the Union Station and at the Seventh Street station kept a close watch, but up until a late hour last night the couple had not arrived.

JOHNSON NOT YET DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

**President Wilson Calls Off Meeting and
Kentucky Congressmen's Friends
Are Alarmed.**

Friends of Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky were aroused last night over the postponement of the meeting of the Congressional Campaign Committee, which had been called to elect a new chairman, and which they declared had been postponed at the request of President Wilson. Mr. Wilson, it was stated, called Chairman Lloyd, the retiring chairman, on the telephone and asked that he postpone the meeting two weeks.

Representative Johnson had been informed for the chairman of the committee by both Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Underwood. His election was regarded as certain. His friends declared that the President's intervention certainly had prevented his immediate election, and they intimated that they believed the intervention had been inspired by disapproval of the Kentuckian's candidacy at the White House.

The quiet action of the committee will have charge of the Congressional campaign two years from now in which the Democratic candidates will face the country on their tariff records and on the results of the tariff law to be enacted at the special session. Mr. Underwood and Mr. Clark are said to have been convinced that he would make an able manager for this campaign.

WALDESIANS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

**First Evangelical Demonstration Elects
Officers and Hears Lecture on
Country of Founding.**

The Washington branch of the National Waldensian Aid Society held its annual meeting yesterday morning in St. John's Parish Hall, Avenue of the Presidents. Officers for the ensuing year were elected and an address was heard from the president, Mrs. Isaac Pearson, on "A Tangle of from Slaves to the Cotton Fields," the narrative of a trip made by Mrs. Pearson last summer through the country in which the mission work of the Waldensian Church is most active.

The Waldensian Church was the first evangelical denomination formed and antedated the Reformation by hundreds of years. Tradition says that it was founded by Peter Wald of Lyons, France, about the year 1090, and that because of persecution its followers fled to the sheltered valleys of the Piedmont.

Mrs. Pearson reported that she found the work of extension progressing most satisfactorily. One of the church's chief activities is through the maintenance of schools, and these, Mrs. Pearson says, are considered generally in educational circles in Italy to be superior to either the government schools or the parochial schools of the Roman Catholic Church.

At the business meeting of the society the following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. Isaac Pearson; first vice president, Miss Julia D. Strong; second vice president, Miss Nettie Bradley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Anna Evans Rick; recording secretary, Mrs. Ruth Mason Rice; and treasurer, Mrs. Margaret H. Ferries. Mrs. Frank Dixon was elected third vice president, and Miss Alice H. Clark was elected fourth vice president, to succeed Mrs. Samuel H. Woodrow.

"FISH WALK" TROTS IN

TERPISCHOREAN KING IS HERE

SPECIAL MUSIC FOR IT

Imagine, if you can, a fish standing erect on its tail and trying to walk thereon.

That's it—the "fish walk," the very latest dance, introduced to society at a dancing party given by Mrs. Von Herwarth, wife of the military attaché of the German Embassy. Now it's the rage in Washington.

It is danced to the music of the "Walk of the Fishes," written by Uriel Davis, of Washington, who introduced the dance to society.

This is the way it goes: Face your partner; stand erect; hold yourself rigid from the waist down, and dance on your toes. Picture to yourself a fish. Take sixteen quick fish steps forward; then skip four times sideways; forward again, and so on ad infinitum. It is danced quickly, about the same time as the "horse trot."

INCREASED WAGES FOR ALL "HELLO" GIRLS

Telephone Company Announces Schedule to Go Into Effect May 1.

May 1 will be a red-letter day in the lives of local telephone operators, according to a statement issued yesterday from the office of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, for on that date will go into effect changes involving wage increases, additional pay for overtime, Sunday and holiday work, and a bonus system based on length of service.

The wage increase for regular operators, it is understood, will amount to about \$1 per week. The bonuses will begin with annual payments of \$3 to employees who have been in the company's service between two and five years, will amount to \$5 to those with periods of service between five and ten years, and will reach the highest figure, \$10, to employees who have been with the company more than ten years. The bonuses will be paid, it is understood, on the anniversaries of the dates on which the girls entered the employ of the company.

The system, it is said, has been tried out in Philadelphia and having been found successful, will be put into operation here. It is understood that the same changes in the company's relation to its employees will be made in Baltimore.

SUFFRAGE PLAY POPULAR.

Patronesses Include Many Leaders of Washington Society.

Patronesses for the suffrage play, "Women of Achievement," which will be given at the Columbia Theater May 20, were announced yesterday. They are Mrs. James Pinchot, Mrs. Hamilton Wright, Walter E. Fisher, Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, Mrs. Albert S. Burleson, Mrs. J. C. Fremont, Mrs. John H. Hewson, Mrs. Samuel Adams, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mrs. William B. Ridgely, Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts, Mrs. Fremont-Smith, Mrs. Robert L. Owen, and Mrs. Franklin A. Lane.

Among those taking part in the play will be Mrs. William C. Clegg, Jr., Mrs. Neville Monroe Hopkins, Mrs. Ormsby McCammon, Nellie Bly, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, Mrs. Philander Johnson, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Mrs. P. P. Claxton, Mrs. Wu, Mrs. E. J. Miller, Mrs. George Wheeler, Miss Pauline Magruder, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mrs. Robert Ellmore, Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Frank Anderson, and Mrs. John E. Wilcox.

Artist to Give Lecture.

Lucian W. Powell, the artist, will give a lecture on the Holy Land at Temple Baptist Church on the evening of May 2.

CANAL TOLLS BILL NOT TO BE REPEALED

**Senate Committee Postpones Action on
Senator Root's Bill of
Repeal.**

MEASURE SEEMS TO BE DEAD

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the Committee on Intercoastal Canals, had the satisfaction yesterday of seeing his new committee postpone Senator Root's bill to repeal the law giving free tolls to American coastwise shipping through the Panama Canal. By a vote of 13 to 1, the committee decided to lay aside the bill until the next regular session of Congress in December. The only Senator voting in the negative was Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut, former chairman of the committee. The motion to postpone was made by Senator Thornton of Louisiana.

The quiet argument for the postponement advanced by Senators to the committee was that the special session was called primarily to deal with the tariff and currency legislation. It was also suggested in course of the discussion by several members of the committee that the British government will make a new proposal to the State Department before the meeting of Congress in December.

It was the opinion of Senators yesterday that the action of the committee in postponing consideration of the Root bill amounts practically to killing the measure. With the prospect that the canal will be opened to traffic next fall, there will not be sufficient time after Congress meets in December to consider and pass legislation repealing the law giving free tolls to American coastwise shipping.

Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the committee, has made no concealment of his opposition to the legislation, and apparently he not only has practically the entire support of his committee, both Democrats and Republicans, but he is also backed by a majority of the Senate at the present time.

Man Struck by Automobile.

The automobile of Representative Joseph J. Russell, of Missouri, operated by John Boutwell, knocked down Harry Coleman, fifty years old, of 1501 Seventh Street Northwest, yesterday afternoon near Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth Street Northwest. Coleman was not injured. W. C. Murray, secretary to Representative Russell, was in the machine with Boutwell.

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TARIFF TAX REBATE URGED BY BREMNER

New Jersey Member Proposes Manufacturers Receive Refund on the Duties They Have Paid.

"Rebate to manufacturers the amount of duties paid on unmanufactured raw materials in their possession at the time the new tariff places such materials on the free list," said Representative Robert G. Bremner, of the Seventh New Jersey district yesterday.

Mr. Bremner, who is a Democrat, represents the Passaic and Paterson districts in which there are large textile industries affected by the changes in the cotton and woolen schedules of the Underwood tariff bill.

"As the bill stands," said Mr. Bremner,

"it is to go into effect immediately upon its passage and approval. The effect is that manufacturers have no way of knowing when the new duties are likely to greatly change their conditions. Take wool, for instance, which we propose to place on the free list. At present manufacturers who are importing wool are paying a duty on their material. They don't know and there is no way to approximate the time when their raw wool may be brought in free. They may get free wool next month, or in June, July, or August, or it may be deferred until some time next fall, as it all depends upon how long it takes the Senate to pass this bill."

"Of course this affects the manufacturers' business. He must buy his materials ahead, but in view of the uncertainty as to when wool will go on the free list it is perfectly natural that he should order reluctantly and in small quantities. He may even find it advisable to slow down or close down his business, rather than be caught with a

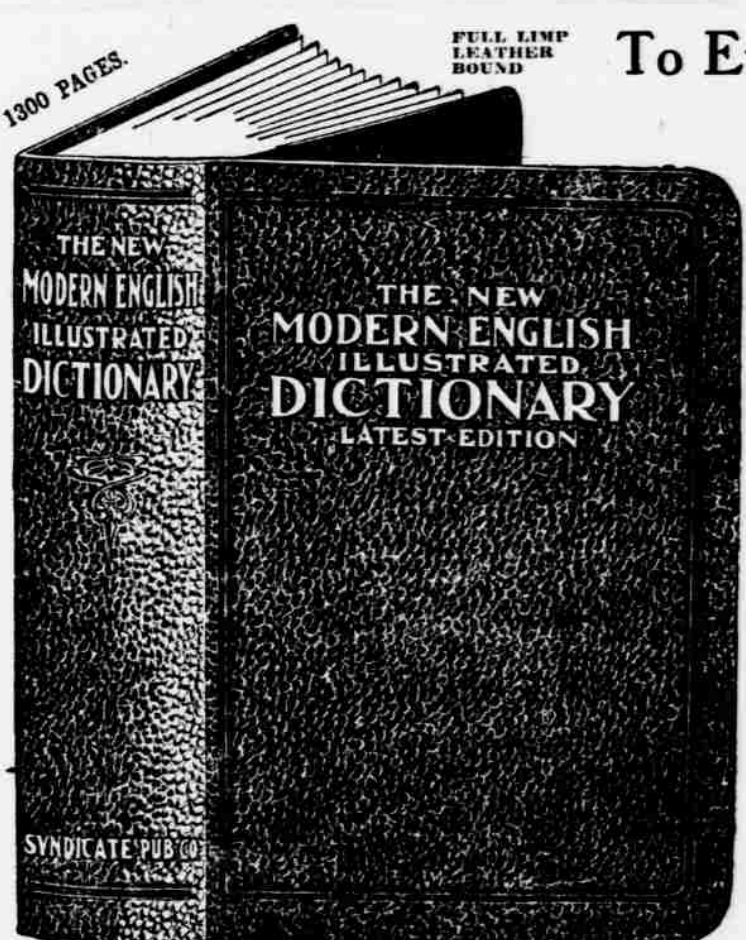
lot of material on his hands on which he has paid duties, when the new tariff goes into effect. At all events, this situation is not going to encourage the manufacturers to go ahead and buy material, and it is necessarily going to create unequal conditions among manufacturers when the new tariff does go into effect. It may mean idleness to thousands of operatives."

"This is surely fair to everybody. It is exactly the same idea which led the government, when the stamp war taxes were abolished, to redeem unused tax stamps in the hands of the public."

Barry Bulkley to Lecture.

Barry Bulkley will lecture before the pupils and patrons of the Holy Cross Academy on the afternoon of May 15, using as his subject, "What the Panama Canal Means." Mr. Bulkley will show for the first time here a number of motion pictures of District scenes and incidents.

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